

Established February, 1845.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Shipping:

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, ADEN, HAVRE
AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ
CANAL.

The Steamship
Yedra,
Capt. F. NAGAS, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on **WEDNESDAY**, the 23rd Inst.
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SILMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1886. 115

FOR NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.
(With liberty to call at KOBE.)

The Steamship
Strathleven,
C. W. EMMERSON, Comdant,
will be despatched
for the above Ports on **WEDNESDAY**
the 23rd Instant, at 3 p.m.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 10, 1880. 119

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Steamship *Parthia*, will be
despatched for the above
Port on FRIDAY, the 26th Instant, at
4 p m



For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1880. 117

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS.


STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL
CUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN

GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and
ADRIATIC PORTS.)


 The Co's Steamship
Edna,
Capt. E. FERRY, will be
dispatched as above on
FRIDAY, the 2nd July, at Noon.
For further Particulars, regarding Freight
and Passage, apply to the Agent of the
Company, *Frays Central*.

C. BACHRACH,
Agent.

Hongkong, June 18, 1886. 118

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 3/3 L.L. American Ship

FROST, Master, will load her
for the above Port, (and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1886. 108

FOK HONG LUCK.
The Hawaiian Brig
Adie Roze,
J. PHILLIPS, Master, will meet
with quick despatch for the
above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WHEELER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 8, 1888. B

FOR NEW YORK.
The 3/8 L.L.L. American Ship
Henry S. Sanford,
PENNELLER, Master, will leave
here for the above Port, and
will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 15, 1888. 116

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM CALCUTTA. VETERAN & CO.

THE Steamship Japan having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriters for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the Steamer impeding the discharge will be at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all Claims must be made immediately, as soon as they will be entertained after the 21st Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 15, 1886. 110

UNION LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Euphrates, Captain MITCHELL, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriters for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the Steamer impeding the discharge will be at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to JAFAR, unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m. To-day, the 22nd Instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriters on or before the 22nd Instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 12, 1886. 111

M. REMENYI's fourth concert on Saturday evening was better attended than his predecessors, and the audience were more enthusiastic than ever over the magnificent playing of the great violinist. Perhaps the best proof of this artist's greatness in his art is the fact that the more one hears of his playing the more one wants to hear. This has been his experience everywhere, and among the most enthusiastic members of Saturday's audience were some of those who had heard him several times before, drawn irresistibly back to the theatre by the witchery of his music. In the early part of the evening M. Remenyi did not appear, at his best, and the master and his instrument suffered perceptibly from the extreme heat. At no time, however, was the playing of an unattractive, unabsorbing character, and towards the end of the entertainment, the audience was as rapturously delighted as at the former performances. M. Remenyi first essayed a concerto, romantic and dramatic, arranged by Benjamin Godard, in which the movement commenced *allegro moderato*, then moved into a recitative, played *adagio non troppo*, which was succeeded in turn by a *cantozetta*, the concerto finishing *allegro molto*. This piece was, perhaps, too long, and had rather too little melody in it to suit the taste of the audience. It was, however, listened to attentively and evidently gave much pleasure. In his next item, the player lacked all the sympathies of his audience, and for "Amie Larrivé," "Chaffin's My Darling" and "Home Sweet Home," he found appreciative and delighted listeners. The "Hungarian Dance," in the second part, was also a delightfully catching and artistic production. Remenyi's introduction and improvisation on the "Carnival of Venice" was the last item, and naturally excited the admiration and wonder of the audience to high pitch. An enthusiastic *crescendo* brought a still more rousing solo, the "Mazsallaine," which in the hands of M. Remenyi attained a grandeur and inspiration which fairly electrified the audience, who cheered and applauded vehemently. Signorina Marchetti was again in grand form, and achieved a veritable triumph in her rendering of the waltz song from "Il Bacio," with variations composed expressly for the Signorina by the author. As an acknowledgement of her indebtedness to Mr. Lockstone, who really played the accompaniment with faultless brilliancy, the *prima donna* insisted on his sharing the plaudits when she was recalled by the audience. Her rendering of the Spanish song "El Juramento" was also delightful. Mr. Lockstone performed a polka-mazur and nocturne from Chopin with a dash and finish which gained him most hearty applause, and in the second part gave

The Sailors' Home is apparently not a very safe resting place. A good deal of the almost-permanently unemployed and shady seamen pass through from time to time, so the Superintendent must find it difficult to keep his eye on. On Saturday, there appears to have been an attempt at wholesale robbery in the place, two different rooms being entered and a gold watch and chain, and sundry articles to the value of \$100 stolen. Three men have been arrested on suspicion. The first John Crosby, said to be an un-employed teamster, was taken to the Police Court this morning before Mr. Mitchell, charged with entering the room of James Black, engineer, at night, with intent to commit a felony. The statement of the complainant is to the effect that the accused - about midnight on Friday came to the Sailors' Home and went into the room next to his. The complainant about the same time went into his room, and found the accused lying down with his trousers on and was awakened by feeling his trousers being pulled. He then saw the accused go out of his room, but did not take much notice of the affair at the time, as he had put a considerable quantity of drink down his throat on the previous evening. He was perfectly aroused when he felt his trousers being pulled, and going out of the room. He had money in the pocket of his trousers on the side where he felt them pulled, but he did not miss anything. In the morning the accused went out for a short time, but returned to the home about 8 a.m. The recollection of what had happened was not very clear, but he saw the complainant and he went and laid the information before the police authorities. On being cross-questioned he said he had never told the man he could sleep in his room and had not put him into No. 1 room. Evidence corroborating some of these details was given by William Snowball, who also gave some particulars of the case. He remembered the said he saw the accused go out at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning to find his trousers out near the left hand pocket, but he did not miss anything at the time. He had money in his trousers' pocket but it had not been taken out from his coat which was under the pillow. A watch chain, and a watch, were about 5.30 a.m. He saw the accused lying on the floor next to the complainant's. Accused came afterwards into the complainant's room and remarked that his trousers had been cut. He showed a slit down the trousers' pocket and said he had lost two coins, one French and one American, besides two hundred dollars. He had thrown the accused - who did not sleep in his room - out of a window and had been in his company.

Cross-examined by the defendant, witness said he remembered him speaking on the verandah of two suits and two handkerchiefs. He remembered also about going to the santon with the complainant and the accused on Saturday morning between seven and eight o'clock. He remembered the accused performed after nine o'clock. At that time the accused had on another pair of clothes. He remembered accused saying the coins would lead to the discovery of the thief, and the complainant saying that he would know the man who came into his room if he saw him; that he had him as tall, dressed in black and white, and that he had seen him on the board.

The case was adjourned till Tuesday, when it was to be heard.

The Attorney General said that on the 25th May as Chang Hing Shing the master of a chandler shop at Tai-kok-tai was going from there to Yau-ma-tei he was accosted by three men, who in pretence of searching him for opium took away everything he had, one of them pointing a pistol at him and threatening to shoot him if he offered resistance. Another man who was dressed in a military uniform told him that they found nothing on him but let him go. The first prisoner was not identified by the witnesses, but next morning he was found sleeping in a shop and in a drawer in the shop there were found certain of the stolen goods. The second prisoner both the plain-clothed and the military officer identified and the man who was with him identified. The jury after hearing the evidence returned a verdict of guilty on all three counts. The prisoners were adjourned until Wednesday, when sentence will be pronounced.

EDUCATIONAL REPORT FOR
HONGKONG FOR 1885.

[illegible]

working of the Revised Scheme (of 1883) which came into operation in the year 1884. The changes introduced by this revision were intended, in the first instance, to reduce the earning power of those inexperienced Chinese Scholars (in Class I) which gave a purely Chinese education and which, for some years, might have been regarded as comparable with the grants awarded by England to Scholars and, in the second instance, to induce the Masters of those Chinese Schools (in Class I) to bring forward a larger proportion of their scholars into the higher Standards (IV, V and VI) of the Grant-in-Aid Scheme. It will be seen from my last year's Report that the writing of the Report of the Committee on the subject of the year (1884) rather favourably resulted for the aims which the Government had in view, in changing the conditions of the Scheme, were rigidly carried out.

[illegible]

30 days' sight,	3/2
4 months' sight,	3/2
Credit,	3/3
Documentary 4 months' sight,	3/3
India, Wire,	221
London,	222
Rangoon, demand,	222 1/2
30 days' sight, private,	7 1/2
Gold Leaf 800 fine,	\$3.50
Sovereigns,	\$0.15

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.	
At 4 P.M. TO-DAY.	
Barometer	30.32
Temperature	59
Humidity	72
Direction of Wind	SE
Force	4
Weather	B
Rain	0
Humphreys, Observations, June 11, 1888.	

Exchange		
HONGKONG, JAN 21.		
Bank, Wire, ... ..	...	3/24
" Demand, ... ..	...	3/24
" 30 days' sight, ... ..	...	3/22
" 4 months' sight, ... ..	...	3/22
Credit, ... ..	...	3/26
Documentary 4 months' sight, ... ..	...	2/8
India, Wire, ... ..	...	231
" demand, ... ..	...	232
Shanghai, demand, ... ..	...	114
" 30 days' sight, private, ... ..	...	72
Gold Leaf 884 fine, ... ..	...	\$31.35
Sovereigns, ... ..	...	\$6.13

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
At 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Barometer	30.82
Temperature	52
Humidity	79
Direction of Wind	SE
Force	1
Weather	0
Rain	

Honolulu, Observations June 21, 1890.

